The SA Warmblood Horse Society is the governing body for Warmblood horses in South Africa and falls under the South African Agricultural department’s Registrar of Animal Improvement.

“SAW” appears next to the name of a warmblood horse bred and recorded with the SAWHS.

The society also belongs to the World Breed Federation of Sports Horses www.wbfsh.org

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Our original Committee researched the breeding policies of the German, French, Dutch, Belgium and Swedish societies and eventually drew up guidelines for our own South African Warmblood, which caters to our unique environment & circumstances.
Fees & Types of membership

The once off Joining Fee for this year is: **R700**
We have two memberships that you can choose from presently.

**BREEDER MEMBERSHIP  R880**
This membership is for Studs who breed annually. They get a personalized registered Prefix or Suffix to use with the horse’s name.

**ORDINARY MEMBERSHIP  R650**
Ordinary membership is for the smaller and occasional breeder. This status does not get a prefix. After recording 4 foals this breeder will need to upgrade to a Breeder membership.

**Our Website has been revamped !**

[www.sawarmbloodhorses.com](http://www.sawarmbloodhorses.com)

On our site you will find the following:
- Forms for membership – Ordinary & Breeder,
- Forms for Horse recording & Change of ownership,
- Forms for Service & Cover certificates,
- Fee Structure including importation,
- Dna form for Onderstepoort Genetics Laboratory,
- Stallions and their inspection status
- Quick info for new members
- Breeders, Studs and members horse businessses

**Yearly up dates of horses owned, sold, deceased**
There is an annual R35 levy per live horse owned. The office will bill you according to our lists of horses reflected as owned by you on the database. If you have not updated the office on the status of the horses, whether sold, gelded or died, during the year, now is the time you do that. The office updates the data base accordingly.

This is done so that the database is kept as current as possible.

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**We are now on Instagram, enjoy following us there too**

The SA Warmblood Society's aim is to breed horses of internationally acceptable standards.

The South African Warmblood horse is an SA Government Gazetted animal. To qualify as such, the society had to present an accepted set of breed standards, performance criteria and geno- and phenotypes that described the horse.

The SAW is classified a Developing Breed by the Registrar of Animal Improvement as outcrossing is accepted, but only to selected thoroughbreds and anglo-arabs.

In order to meet these requirements we keep a database of the South African Warmbloods.

All horses require DNA to be done.

Send the following through to:
Onderstepoort Veterinary Genetics Laboratory.
Pull a good bunch of mane hairs making sure you have follicles. Put into an envelope or small plastic bag. The form is available on SAWHS website.

Recording of foals and adults horses.

Birth Notification and Recording are the same thing, except that Birth Notifications are submitted within the first year of birth.

They require a covering certificate filled in and signed by the vet or stallion owner. The covering certificate is available on the SAWH website or the office can e-mail the template.

Birth Notifications cost R350 and is a once off payment. It is significantly less than a Recording to encourage yearly submissions. There is a triplicate form to fill in and this is available from the office is single or book form.

Recording costs R550 and is a once off payment. Dna results needs to accompany this paperwork. If the mare has not had her DNA done, then hers is also required. The Recording Form is available on the Web site or can be emailed to you on request.

Registering horses

Only once a horse has been presented for inspection can it be fully registered.

The horse is then placed in one of the following categories. We have the:
Primary Register for Full Warmbloods;
Secondary Register for Warmbloods with either some Thoroughbred or Anglo Arab in the pedigree, or which have a small conformational issue that inspectors would like to see improved.

Coloured Warmblood Register.

This is open to of horses of:
Broken colour such as Tobiano, skewbald, piebald (but not of Appaloosa type spots, blanket etc) with three generations of proven breeding and

Dilute colours such as Palomino, Cremello, Buckskin, Champagne, Roan etc, with three generations of proven breeding.

Pre register is a section for horses that have not achieved the 65% pass mark for entry into the above registers.
As is stated in the SAWHS constitution, our Society currently recognizes the following European breeds. These have been updated and accepted at 2018 AGM. These Societies are:

- Belgian Warmbloods - **BWP** is Belgian Warmblood. **SBS** is Belgian Sport Horse.
- Danish Warmblood - **DWB**
- Dutch Warmblood - yes to **KWPN** Royal Dutch Warmblood but not automatically the NRPS the Dutch Riding Horse
- German Stud books - *some changes with mergers etc*:
  - Bavarian **DSP**: **BAVAR**, Baden-Wuerttemberg **DSP**: **BAD-Wü**;
  - Brandenburg **DSP**: **BRAND**, Hanoverian **HANN**; Holstein **HOLST**; Mecklenburg **MECKL**; Oldenburg **OLD**; Rhineland is run by Hanovarian Stud Book but is still a separate breed **RHEIN**; Sachsen-Thüringen **DSP**: **SATHu**; Trakehner **TRAK**; Westphalen **WESTF**; Zweibrücken which is Rheinland-Pfalz-Saar **DSP**: **ZWEIB**.
  - Hess has been absorbed into the Hanovarian Stud Book and no longer exists.
- Swedish Warmblood - **SWB**
- Swiss Warmbloods - **ZVCH** “Zuchtverband CH-Sportpferde”
- Swiss Warmblood and **CHS** Cheval Suisse
- Selle Français (French) Warmblood - **SF**
- Zangersheide - **ZANG**
- Irish Draft - **RID**, **ISH** (moving over to their own stud book)
- Approved Thoroughbreds and Approved Anglo Arabs

The ZfDP and AES (Anglo European Society) amongst many others, are not automatically accepted by the SAWHS.

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Rolex WBFSH Top 10 Show Jumping Sire Ranking 2019

1 (1) CHACCO-BLUE – (Mecklenburg)
2 (2) DIAMANT DE SEMILLY - (Selle Francais)
3 (5) CASALL - (Holstein)
4 (7) TOULON - (Hanoverian)
5 (4) CORNET OBOLENSKY - (Belgian BWP)
6 (5) KASHMIR Vant Schuttershof - (Belgian SBS)
7 (10) NABAB DE REVE - (BWP)
8 (8) CARDENTO - (Holstein)
9 (6) BERLIN (CASPAR) - (Holstein)
10 (12) MYLORD CARTHAGO - (SF)

Rolex WBFSH Top 10 Dressage Sire Ranking 2019

1 (4) JAZZ - (KWPN)
2 (6) JOHNSON - (KWPN)
3 (4) SANDRO HIT - (Oldenburg)
4 (1) DE NIRO - (Hanoverian)
5 (22) QUARTERBACK - (Brandenburg)
6 (5) DON FREDERICO - (Hanoverian)
7 (24) FIDERTANZ - (Rheinland)
8 (3) RUBIN ROYAL - (Oldenburg)
9 (18) VIVALDI - (KWPN)
10 (12) DON SCHUFRO - (Oldenburg)

Rolex WBFSH Top 10 Eventing Sire Ranking 2019

1 (1) CONTENDRO I - (Holstein)
2 (5) GRAFENSTOLZ - (Trakehner)
(2) JAGUAR MAIL - (Selle Francais)
4 (15) QUITE EASY - (Holstein)
5 (3) COURAGE II - (Holstein)
6 (31) DIARADO - (Holstein)
7 (13) ARS VIVENDI - (Holstein)
8 (44) VALENTINO 240 - (KWPN)
9 (11) LIMMERICK - (Holstein)
10 (17) OBOS QUALITY - (Oldenburg)

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By Cordova Kwazimodo (Kannanx Dageraad) out of a Kashmir van Schuttershof mare bred by Kelly O’Connor

Frozen semen of overseas stallions is available and the main importers of it are De Bruyn Equine
http://www.debruynequine.co.za/stallions/frozen-semen/

And Iconic Sires https://iconicsires.co.za/
Our latest list of member’s stallions available directly to the public this season are:

Beach haven On Track SJ owned Kraai du Preez, 2001 SAW (Ondol V/ Mayfair Wunderbar/ Lancer xx)

Rivendell Beregond DR bred by Karin Koep 2011 SAW (Belissimo/Wolkentanz/ Bergkristal)

Bella Notte SJ jumped 1m50, 2000 BWP (Baloubet due Rouet/ Hearbreaker/ Lys de Damrem) at Rivervale Stud

Bono vd Kiekenhoef SJ retired to stud, owned by Sheryl Pote, 2001 BWP (Skippy II/ Grannus/ Isensteine) (1m50)

Cheveyo II SJ ridden by Barry Taylor 2008 Holst (Canturo/ Cassini II/ Landgraf I)

Colbert SJ (PR) imported by Brandenburg Stud, jumped 1m50, 2000 Holst (Calando I/ Lord/ Marlon xx)

Sunny Park Connoiseur SJ (PR) owned by Nicola Sime, Open jumper winner of Outdoor Grand Prix 2017 Namibia (Consuelo / Seducer xx/ Anschluss)

Daddy Cool DR imported by Cellehof Stud, 2013 Hann (Don Index/ Lauries Crusador/ Weltruhm)

Don Natiello DR imported by Cellehof Stud, Advanced, 2002 Hann (Don Frederico/ Natiello xx/ Galvano)

Douglas M SJ owned by Marlene Sinclair, 2008 (Douglas/ Narcos II/ Landgraf I)

Esaro W SJ owned by Tamzyn Wegrostek, Open with Johnathan Clark 2009 KWPN (Harley/ Indoctrino/ Nimmerdor)

Full list on our web site www.sawarmbloodhorses.com
The ideal is to breed a large, rectangular framed, correct and powerful horse with refinement, quality and presence. This horse has to be tough enough to withstand South African conditions.

While a lot of professional yards and show holding venues do these days have specialized cushioning surfaces we still pay special attention to the correctness of limbs due to the hard ground at most studs, on cross country courses and less professional venues. This emphasis improves the longevity of the horses.

Warmblood horses vary considerably in type and size according to their elected disciple’s requirements - Dressage, Eventing and Show Jumping.

Also, for example, small women may require a horse of a finer, lighter type. A heavier, stronger type of animal is required for a well built tall man.

The common denominators are rideability, good limbs, natural balance, light and energetic paces, and a steady temperament.

**Movement:** Swing and Elasticity:

**Walk:** Swinging back, freedom of walk, showing distinct four beats and tracking over with even and regular strides.

**Trot:** Horse "carrying both ends" pushing well from behind, using hocks with an energetic, long, and elastic stride. Good freedom of the shoulder.

NB: An extreme "daisy cutting" action at the trot with a poor movement from behind (as seen in some thoroughbreds) is not encouraged in the Warmblood. The forefeet should touch the ground at the point toward which they are pointing, with a swinging tail.

**Canter:** Pushing well from behind, using hocks with an energetic, long, and elastic stride. Good freedom of the shoulder and good rhythm in the pace, uphill in the front.

**Limbs:**

The horse will require great ability to flex the joints and come under the centre of gravity for collection and extension. Therefore:

A long fore arm and short cannon bone creates ease in doing lateral movements and increases length of stride.

The forearm should be at least half the length of the shoulder. Short cannons contribute to general strength and weight carrying ability.

**Limbs: continued**

Tendons and joints to be clearly defined (dry).

The length of the rear cannon and gaskin will determine of length of stride from the rear. A pastern that is too long will increase the susceptibility to Suspensory ligament injuries.

Ideally the hock should be as close as possible, in alignment with the knee, not higher than and about level with the chestnuts.

A horse that is camped out behind (out the back door) may not be able to collect.

Sickle hocks limit propulsion.

The stifle should be slightly lower than the elbow and lie below the point of the hip.

When the foreleg is viewed from the side, the plumb line dropped from the centre point of the elbow should pass through the middle of the knee, cannon and fetlock and touch the ground directly behind the heels.

From the front, a line dropped vertically from the point of the shoulder should bisect the limb equally as it passes through each bone, joint and hoof.

The hindquarter, when viewed from behind, a plumb line from the point of the buttock should bisect the leg in two even halves. The hindquarter, when viewed from behind should be straight from buttock to hoof.

Both hips must be even.

Gaskin to be relatively long and well muscled viewed from the back and the side.

Good length from point of hip to point of buttock.

Good length from stifle to point of hock.

Large dry hocks. The angulation of the hock should be neither too straight nor too closed (acute).

Low set hocks, Well-set on tail to be carried high.

**Mythos Del Seya SAW**

by Mythos Dionysus out of Eagles Lapdancer by Lassiter

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*Limbs: continued*
Warmblood Conformation

Topline and Frame:

A harmonious outline should be formed from a well set on head, an ‘up hill’ carriage of the neck, sloping into the wither, a strong back (neither too close coupled nor too long), strong in the loins, and a gently sloping hind quarter that has maximum length from hip to buttock.

The withers should be a little higher than the croup. Good withers provide a lever for the muscles of the neck and back to work together in an efficient way. A long wither running into the back provides the saddle with a clear place to sit.

A good wither makes it easy for the horse to engage in collection, to lengthen for dressage and round the back to clear jumping obstacles; and to extend the shoulder and back for improved stride length. It also allows for easy take-off in jumping and for the correct outline of the dressage horse and for keeping weight off the front end and so helps agility.

The horse’s body should be one-third shoulder, one-third back, one-third hindquarter. The shoulder and hind quarter to be as evenly matched as possible.

Good chest space required for maximum lung expansion in sport. Deep girth. Free elbow and well defined girth groove. Ribs to be well sprung. The horse should stand over ground (often referred to as rectangular not square in type).

Head and Neck:

A straight profile is most normal in a head but some are still Roman nosed (this is not preferred), while quite pretty refined heads are also seen these days.

A broad flat forehead and well defined poll. Eyes large and widely set apart and expressive. Jaw well defined and wide (a fist to fit between the two jaw bones)

Correctly set on the head and neck - The head and neck should join without too much muscling or thickness. There should be an open area just behind the jowl and a clear area for the throat latch to sit; good freedom of the jowl. The horse should be able to flex nicely through the poll. The neck’s top line should be well arched and join the wither without the wither being too accentuated.

Shoulder and Saddle Position:

Sloping shoulder with long wither into the back is the ideal.

A horse with a long, sloping shoulder will have more ability to contract, lengthen and to elevate the shoulders and help it be a better jumper. A short upright shoulder gives a choppy ride and causes increased concussion to the forelimbs; developing wear on the joints and other ailments.

Neck should be well set onto the shoulder

Hooves:

Two identical feet, following a straight line to pattern as seen from the side, front and back. Hoof to be equally divided into halves by a plumb line when viewed from the back or the front. Coronet to be parallel to the ground surface when viewed from the front. Bulbs to be of equal height. Line drawn through the middle of the frog when the hoof is held up and the surface is viewed, should bisect the hoof equally.

Other good pedigree research sites are:

Www.Horseselect.com for German & Dutch horses
Www.hippomundo.com for Belgian and French breeds

www.sporthorse-data.com

The SAWHS puts all licensed stallions on this site because:

This site allows for i) Test matings ii) shows percentage breeding iii) stud blood line numbers iv) progeny and details of historical horses in the pedigree.

We encourage all members to upload their horses pedigrees onto www.sporthorse-data.com with photos where available.
The Society was formed in 1989, following a steady flow of importations of European Warmbloods to South Africa that began in 1965. South Africa also sourced a lot of old Hanovarian line horses from Namibia as the German community there had an active interest in the breed from their homeland and stood some good horses.

In our Spring 2017 Newsletter we paid tribute to Robin Voster who we heard, had passed away. He was the first Chairman of the Society and is wife was Tosca Voster was the founder of one of the well known Hanovarian sourced horse studs called Hakahana Stud. 

Robin Voster told us in 2011 that: “It was on the lawns of Hakahana that the original Hanoverian Horse Society of SA was born (about 1987 I guess!). That initiative by Tosca and other enthusiasts has resulted in the SA Warmblood Society today – something that I, even as a non-rider, am proud of, given that I was the Founding Chairman for the first 10 years of the Society. I still keep in touch through the newsletters, which are so full of interest. To all of you – keep it up.”

Speaking to Karen Alexander she said that the original group was made up of Vicky Mostert of Mossandi Stud, whose first imported stallion was Delgado Hann (Dclano/ Wohler); Gerrie du Toit of Alzu Stud a who bought up a lot of the Coromandal Stud’s imported Swedish horses that had been sourced for Sydney Press by Charlotte Stubbs in the1970’s. Gerrie then imported the stallion that has done so much for our breeding, Wachmann III Hann (Wedekind/ Frustra), Karen Alexander of Cellehof Stud imported Thaddaeus Hann (Tannenberg/ Wiesenbaum). Theo Laros brought in Doornkaat Hann (Landrost/ Dominik) and Beryl Lyons made up the founding group.

Hakahana Stud started in 1983 with the Hanovarian imported stallion Attila (Akzent/ Ferdinand) as sire and with only two imported mares, Trixi (Trapper) and Maritza (Dammatz). Subsequently, additional mares were added - Greta (Godewind), Winga (Werther) and Parana (Pik Bube). Although a few other mares were used from time to time, Tosca built the stud’s reputation through carefully selecting the mares for movement, conformation and bloodlines and matching these to Attila.

South Africans at this time were very knowledgeable on thoroughbreds that were serving them well particularly in the show jumping arena. The Dressage side of the sport was weak. So the founders of the SAWHS hoped to improve movement with their imports, they also outcrossed them to the local thoroughbred population.

This crossbred population formed the base generation for most of the horses registered with the SA Warmblood Horse Society today. The first inspectors who travelled the length and breadth of South Africa, David Stubbs, Gerrie du Toit, Theo Laros, Ernie Davenport and later Charmaine Watts and Ernst Holz, spent a great deal of time educating breeders and attempting to ensure good quality thoroughbreds were being used. They also had to encourage the correction of particular conformational issues of the old type of Hanovarian which were very heavy and often came out behind and flat crouped. While the thoroughbreds used, needed to be of above average size and with good bone; with at least reasonable paces and not too downhill in their build.

The more knowledgeable breeders however were quick to use the thoroughly performance tested thoroughbred lines that were competing in show-jumping and had proved their athleticism by winning with riders such as Gonda Betrix, Mickey Louw and Anneli Wucherpfennig.

The society grew during this time. Other well known studs that started were Pohlands, Davenport and Brandenburg studs. They contributed greatly to our base, by consistently producing a steady flow of well bred horses that performed.

We consider the following stallions to be our founding sires:

- **ADMIRAL**
- **ANSCHLUSS**
- **ARGONAUTA**
- **ATTILA**
- **AURELIUS**
- **BAMADUR XX**
- **CRAFTSMAN XX**
- **DOORNKAAT**
- **DRABANT**
- **EICHBAUM (HANN)**
- **LANDJUNKER**
- **T. SHAZA ELLIOT**
- **THADDAEUS**
- **WACHMANN III**
- **WENDESI**
- **MAYFAIR**
- **WUNDERBAR**

The Magnificent **Wachmann III Hann** (Wedekind/ Frusta/ Wintersport) the true corner stone of our original SAW breeding.